

modules, where each of the stator modules disposed axially adjacent to each other has an annular coil of this kind. In the two-strand design, the stator modules or rotor modules are disposed electrically offset from each other by at least  $90^\circ$  and the annular coils are supplied with current pulses in a bipolar fashion as a function of the rotation angle of the rotor.

**Page 2, Replace Paragraph [0006] with the following rewritten paragraph:**

[0006] The unipolar transverse flux machine according to the invention has the advantage of an extremely flat design and a definite start in a particular direction, which is assured by the two-strand design of the stator.

**Replace Paragraph [0010] with the following rewritten paragraph:**

[0010] Fig. 1 is a perspective depiction of a unipolar transverse flux motor,

**Page 3, Replace Paragraph [0014] with the following rewritten paragraph:**

[0014] The unipolar transverse flux motor shown in various views and sections in the drawings as an exemplary embodiment of a universal unipolar transverse flux machine has a stator 11 and a rotor 12, which rotates inside the stator 11 and is non-rotatably supported on a rotor shaft 13.